

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—N^o. 922.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1804.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

Thomas Love,

After an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public, that he has resumed his old place of

ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford. Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1804.

Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & co., next door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish furniture, saddlery and harness, shoe makers' and carpenters' tools, All kinds of hard ware afforted, Cotton cards, No. 8, 9 & 10. China, glass & queens ware, Imperial, Hyden, Young hyden, & bohea, Coffee, Sugars, Wines, Brandy, Nutmegs, Alpice, Pepper, Ginger, Mace, Cinnamon, Muitare, &c. Coperas, madder, Indigo and allum. An affortment of imported shot of the different numbers.

They keep a constant supply of bar iron, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, afforted, and Dry Mann's lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with bolting cloths of the different numbers.

Lexington, April 7th, 1804.

Garrard Circuit,

February term, 1804.

James Guthrie, complainant, against Alexander Carns, deft.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and not being an inhabitant of the state, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here on the third day of our next May term, and answer the complainant's bill, otherwise it will be taken for confessed; and that a copy of this order be published in some publick newspaper in this state, for two months successively.

A copy. Teste,

Benj. Letcher, C. G. C. C.

BLUE DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the BLUE DYING, on Main Cross Street, between Mr. Adam Weber's and Mr. Myers's, where he will dye Cotton, Linen and Wool, with a warm dye—Cotton deepest blue, at 4/6 per pound—Wool at 1/6 per pound, which he will warrant to be equal to any dye in the town of Lexington.

JACOB BOSHART.

Lexington, June 25, 1803. *35th

MADISON COUNTY,

March Circuit Court 1804.

Green Clay, Complainant against

Ralph Morgan & Alts. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

HANNAH Demot, Peggy Titor and Leah Banta, some of the defendants in this case, having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, satisfactory proof being made to the court that they are not inhabitants of this state, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald.

A copy. Teste,

Will. Irvine, C.M.C.

CHEAP GOODS.

MacCoun & Tilford, HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening, at their Store on Main street, an extensive, elegant affortment of

CHAP MERCHANTIZE, of the latest European importations, chiefly purchased from vendue houses, which they are determined to sell at the lowest prices that Goods are sold at in this state, for Cash. They have also a large and general affortment of

BOOKS, of the latest publications; and keep a constant supply of

NAILS, made of the best Pennsylvania Iron, at their Nail Manufactory.

Lexington, Jan. 15, 1804.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to an act of the last Kentucky Legislature, the commissioners who were appointed by the Governor for the purpose of perpetuating testimony concerning the records and papers which were destroyed in the late office of this county, the said commissioners will continue to meet at the court house of said county, for the said purpose, on the first Monday in every month until the first day of July next, at which time their office as commissioners expire.

By order of said Commissioners.

LEVI TODD, Clerk.

March 12th, 1804.

Harrison Circuit Court Set. February term, 1804,

John Allison, complainant,

Against

William Ward, George Ward, Joseph and B. Wards, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, William Ward, is not an inhabitant of this state; and not having entered his appearance herein, it is ordered that he do appear here, on the third day of the next June term, and enter his appearance herein, and give security to perform the decree of the court, otherwise the complainant's bill will be taken against him for confessed; and that this order be published in some publick newspaper in this state, for two months successively.

A copy. Attest,

W. Moore, C. H. C. C.

STRAYED

FROM my farm, a few days past, a black bay three year old Columbus filly, about 14 1/2 hands high, no brand or flesh mark except some white on her off hind foot adjoining the hoof. A reasonable reward will be given for taking her up, and delivering her to the subscriber.

Roberts Barr.

April 30, 1804.

Clarke county, Feb.

TAKEN up by Joshua Bartlett, living on the head waters of Stoner, near the road leading from Winchester to Mount-Sterling, a Bay Mare, four years old next spring, nearly sixteen hands high, branded with R on the near butock, has a small star in her face; appraised to 100 dollars.

A copy. Teste,

D. Bullock, C. H. C. C.

January 17th, 1804.

To Lease,

A VALUABLE FARM, LYING in Mercer county on Salt river, about one mile and half above Maj. Buchanan's mill, on the road leading from Frankfort to Harrodsburgh with about 100 acres of Cleared Land, a good Dwelling House and other Convenient Buildings, a large apple and Peach Orchard, Meadow and Pasture; the whole in good repair.

James MacCoun.

Lexington, March 14, 1803.

THE Subscribers having dissolved their partnership, all those indebted to THOMAS C. HOWARD & CO. are requested to make payment to Thomas C. Howard, to whom the debts due to the said firm belong. All those having demands against the said firm, are desired to call on Thomas C. Howard of payment.

Geo. Tegarden,

Tbos. C. Howard.

Richmond, K. C.

April 11th, 1804.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL continue to do business in the same house that was occupied by Thos. C. Howard & Co. and from his attention to business, hopes to give general satisfaction.

THOS. C. HOWARD.

April 11th, 1804.

JUST PUBLISHED.

The First Number of the

AETHEIAN CRITIC;

OR

ERROR EXPOSED,

BY AN EXHIBITION OF TRUTH.

John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Affortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or approaching season, which he will sell low for

CASH, TOBACCO, HEMP, GINSENG, WHEAT, SALT-PETRE, BEES-WAX, TALLOW, HOG'S LARD, POOK, COUNTRY LINEN, AND THREAD.

Those indebted to the late firm of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & CO. are requested to call and pay—or at least settle their accounts.

Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1803.

JOHN A. SEITZ & CO.

Have on hand a large and handsome affortment of

Merchandise, which they will sell unusually low for Cash, Hemp, Tobacco, Whiskey, Country Linen, Sali-Petre, & Bees Wax.

Lexington, March 13th, 1804.

FOR SALE,

At a reduced price in Cash and personal property at valuation, the following

20 Lands,

400 acres entered for John May on the north side of the Kentucky river, and lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo. May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1/4 acres half of 432 1/2 entered by John May, around the last entry.

250 acres, half of 500, entered, May 1780, by George May, near Lydia's Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of Isaac Sheiby, adjoining the last entered June 23, 1780.

About 80 acres, being that part of John May's entry of 1000, including the confluence of the South fork with Main Licking, which lies within the forks, and including a part of the town of Falmouth.

666 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's 1000, in the forks, of Licking, directly opposite the court house, a very extensive and elegant affortment of

Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine and coarse broad cloths,

Caffinnes & casinets,

Wide and narrow chintzes afforted,

Coarse and fine muslins afforted,

Satin, mantua, lutestrings & crapes afforted,

Men's and women's silk and cotton hose,

A variety of silk and muslin shawls,

Silk and muslin handkerchiefs,

Mersaille's quilting,

Dimities and stiffs,

4-4 and 7-8 Irish linens,

Ruffia sheetings, bed tickings & drillings,

Kidd, morocco and stuff slippers,

The best Madeira, Sherry, Port and London particular wines,

French brandy, Jamaica spirits & shrub

Teas, loaf sugar, chocolate & coffee of

the first quality,

Hard ware, queen's, glas and china

wares afforted,

Sheet copper, bar-iron, sickles and sythes

of the first quality,

With almost every other article in demand; which they will sell at the most reduced prices for cash.

Lexington, April 3, 1804.

TO BE SOLD,

BY a power of attorney from the executors of Patrick Henry deceased, a

TRACT OF LAND,

On Mill creek, near Drennon's Lick, about 3 miles from the mouth of Kentucky, and 40 miles from the Falls of Ohio, containing 1500 acres, by survey made in 1784, and is a moiety of 3000 acres, patented to Mr. May and Mr. Henry, and accordingly divided.

Also 500 acres on the Rolling fork of Salt river, by survey in 1784, patented to Mr. Henry.

I understand these lands are valuable,

but a purchaser would chuse to judge

for himself. The terms may be known

by applying to the subscriber, living in Fayette county.

JAMES WRIGHT.

April 12th, 1804.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clark county, a small iron grey horse

about thirteen and an half hands high, five years old, appraised to seven pounds ten shillings, £80. t

John Haff.

Writing Paper,

For Sale by the Ream.

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit, sc.

March Term, 1804.

Famous Mortimer, Complainant,

against

John Merrifield, Defendant,

In Chancery, and on motion for in-

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

To provide for light-houses and buoys in the cases therein mentioned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That as soon as the proprietor of the south end or point of St. Simon's island in the state of Georgia, shall convey by good and sufficient titles, unto the United States, so much land on the south end of the said island, as the President of the United States shall deem sufficient and most proper for the site and accommodation of a light house; and the jurisdiction of the land, so to be conveyed, shall have been ceded to the United States, by the state of Georgia, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to provide by contract, which shall be approved by the President of the United States, for building a light house thereon, and for furnishing the same with all necessary supplies, and also to agree for the salaries or wages of the person or persons who may be appointed by the President for the superintendance and care of the same. And the President is hereby authorized to make the said appointments.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the treasury, under the direction of the President, be authorized and required to cause to be placed a buoy or buoys at such place or places on or near the bar of St. Simon's, as may conduce to the safe pilotage of vessels to and from the ports of Brunswick and Frederica.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the treasury shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required to cause a sufficient light house to be erected, on Five-mile point so called, near the entrance of the harbour of New-Haven in the state of Connecticut, and to appoint a keeper, and otherwise provide for such light house at the expence of the United States. Provided, That sufficient land for the accommodation of such light house can be obtained at a reasonable price, and the legislature of Connecticut shall cede the jurisdiction over the same to the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That there be appropriated for the purpose of defraying the charges and expences to be incurred in executing the two first sections of this act, the sum of seven thousand dollars;—for rebuilding the light house as aforesaid, at Clark's point, a sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the erection of a light house at the Five-mile point aforesaid, a sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars; which sums shall be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,
President of the Senate pro-tempore.

March 16, 1804.

Approved,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Providing for the expences of the Civil Government of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the monies which have been, or which shall be received by any officer of the United States, on account of duties or taxes within the territories ceded to the United States, by the treaty of the thirtieth of April, eighteen hundred and three, shall be paid into the treasury, and accounted for in the same manner as other public monies.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of making a reasonable compensation to the person or persons, in whom the powers of civil government, heretofore exercised by the officers of the said territories under the Spanish and French governments, have been vested by the President of the U. States, and also for defraying the other civil expences of the said territories, from the time when possession of the same was obtained by the United States to the time when form of government shall, under the authority of Congress, be established therein, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, and to be accounted

for as other public monies, shall be, and the same hereby is appropriated, to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,
President of the Senate pro-tempore

March 19, 1804.

Approved.

TH: JEFFERSON.

PLOT AGAINST BONAPARTE—ARREST OF MOREAU.

LEGISLATIVE BODY—Paris, Feb. 17.

At two o'clock the counsellor of state, Regnau, De St. Jean D'Angely, Segur and Berlier, were introduced. Regnau attended the Tribune, and read the following Report made this morning by the grand judge to the First Consul:

Report of the Grand Judge to the Government.

Paris, 29th Pluviose.

Citizen First Consul,

"New plots have been formed by England; they were framed in the midst of the peace the had sworn to maintain; and when the violated the treaty of Ameins, he relied much less upon her force than upon the success of her machinations. But the government was watchful; the eye of police followed the steps of the enemy's agents, and traced the measures of those whom their gold or their intrigues had corrupted.

"At length the plan appeared complete; already, no doubt, they thought of London that they heard the explosion of that mine which had been dug under our feet. At least the most sinister rumors were in circulation there, and the most guilty hopes were cherished.

"All at once the framers of the conspiracy are seized—proofs accumulate, and of such force and evidence, that they will carry conviction to every mind.

"Georges, and his band of assassins, had remained in the pay of England; his agents still over-run La Vendee, the Morbihan, and the Cotes du Nord, and vainly fought for partisans—the moderation of the government and the laws had deprived them of them.

"Pichegru, unmasked by the events which preceded the 18th Fructidor, year 5, unmasked more than any thing by that correspondence which general Moreau had addressed to the Directory—Pichegru had carried his hatred against his country into England.

"In the year eight he was with Wellington, in the suite of the enemy's armies, in order to ally himself with the brigands of the south.

"In the year nine he conspired with the committee of Bareuth; and since the peace of Ameins, he was still the council and the hope of the enemies of France.

"British perfidy associates Georges with Pichegru—the infamous Georges, with Pichegru whom France had esteemed, and whom she long believed to be incapable of treason.

"In the year eleven a criminal reconciliation unites Pichegru and General Moreau, two men between whom honor ought to have placed an eternal hatred. The police seized at Calais one of their agents at the moment he was returning a second time to England. That man is in the hands of the police, with all the papers which establish the reality of a reconciliation that would have been inexplicable if the ties of it had not been formed by crime.

"At the arrest of this agent, general Moreau appears for a moment agitated. He takes under hand measures to ascertain whether government is informed upon the subject—but every thing is still silent, and restored himself to tranquility, he conceals from government an event which was of a nature to excite their vigilance. He conceals it, when even Pichegru is called publicly to the councils of the British ministry, when with a degree of eclat he unites himself with the enemies of France.

"Government would not see in his silence any thing but the fear of an avowal which would have humiliated him, in the same manner as they had seen in his absence from public affairs in his equivocal connections, and in his more than indocile speeches, only ill-humor and vain discontent.

"General Moreau, who was liable to suspicion because he treated secretly with the enemy of his country, who upon this more than legitimate suspicion, would have been arrested at any other epoch, was suffered to enjoy in tranquility his honors, an immense fortune, and the benefits of the Republic.

"Yet events preffed—Lajollais, the friend and confidant of Pichegru, goes secretly from Paris to London, returns from London to Paris, carries to Pichegru the ideas of general Moreau, brings back to general Moreau the ideas and designs of Pichegru and his associates. The brigands of Georges prepare in the very city of Paris all that is necessary to the execution of their common projects.

"A spot is fixed upon between Dieppe and Trepont remote from all uneasiness and all superintendance, where the brigands of England, conducted by the English ships of war, were to land without being perceived; there they were to find men bribed to receive them, men paid to guide them during the night from station to station agreed upon, and to bring them even to Paris.

"At Paris an asylum is prepared for them, in houses hired before hand, where are trusty guardians; they have them in several quarters, in several streets, at Chaillot, in the Rue de Bacq, in the Faubourg St. Marceau, &c.

"A first landing is effected—it was Georges returns to the coast to assist at the landing of Gouffre St. Victor (condemned by the sentence passed upon the affair of the 3d Nivose,) and ten other brigands.

"In the early part of this month, a third landing is effected; it is Pichegru, enne.

Lajollais, Armand, Gaillard, the brother of Regnau, Jean Marie, one of the first confidants of Georges, and some other brigands of that kind. Georges, with Lajollais, called d'Assar, St. Vincent, and Picot, called the Petit, precede this third debarkation—the union is effected at the farm of la Poterie.

"A fourth landing is expected. The vessels are in sight; but contrary winds prevent their approach; but a few days passed since they made reconnoitering signals.

"Georges and Pichegru arrive at Paris; they are lodged in the same house, surrounded by some thirty brigands, commanded by Georges. They see general Moreau; we know the place, the day, the hour where the first conference is held. A second rendezvous was agreed upon, and does not take place. A third, a fourth, took place in the very house of general Moreau.

"This appearance of Georges and Pichegru at Paris, these conferences with general Moreau are established by incontestable and multiplied proofs. The steps of Georges and Pichegru are followed from house to house to those who assisted in their debarkation; those who, in the dead of night, conducted them from port to port; those who gave them an asylum in Paris, their confidants, accomplices—Lajollais their principal go-between, and General Moreau are seized. The effects and the papers of Pichegru are seized, and the police is following his steps with great activity.

"England wished to overturn the government, and by overturning it, to effect the ruin of France, and the abandonment of it to ages of civil war and confusion. But to overthrow a government supported by the affection of thirty millions of citizens, and surrounded by a strong, a brave and faithful army, was a task above the power of England and of Europe; hence England did not pretend to effect it, but by assailing the First Consul, and by covering that affaillante shade of a man whom the remembrance of his services still defended.

"I must add, that the citizens ought to feel no uneasiness. The greater part of the brigands are arrested, the rest have fled, and are warmly pursued by the police. No class of citizens, no branch of the administration is stained by a single suspicion.

"I shall not give more ample details in this report; you have seen all the papers; you will direct that all be placed under the eye of justice.

The Grand Judge, Minister of Justice.

(Signed) "REGNIER."

NEW-YORK, April 25.

Capt. Pinkham has furnished the editors of this paper with London papers of the 16th ult. They state besides what we have extracted, that the king was so far recovered, that he took his usual walk in the queen's garden—That no less than twenty-seven more officers of distinction had been arrested for conspiracy, among whom were generals Perino, Macdonald, and Massena.

Accounts had also been received from the British squadron off Boulogne, of the capture of 5 gun boats, the linking of others, together with French transports.

Capt. Pinkham informs that the British had destroyed, captured, sunk, or drove ashore, a considerable number of gun-boats, belonging to the French qui dron at Boulogne.

The subsequent articles comprise whatever is interesting in the London paper of the 15th:

London, March 15.

WAR WITH SPAIN. It is reported in the political circles at the west end of the town, that this event is at no great distance. Indeed we have been confidently assured that letters of marque and reprisal are now preparing to be issued against the ships and vessels belonging to that power.

There are letters in town which state that the Emperor of Russia has by his ambassador at Constantinople interfered with his good offices to the release of the officers and crew of the U. S. frigate Philadelphia.—Aurora.

Capt. Knowles, arrived at Boston, 68 days from the Isle of France, informs that the news of the destruction of Benoile had been confirmed; and that an official account had been received of the surrender of Pondicherry to the English. The French troops who defended the place for a time with great bravery, were allowed the terms of capitulation which they had asked for.

A letter dated Cove of Cork, January 6, received in town on Saturday, mentions that the noted Arthur O'Connor made his escape from Croshaven about three weeks ago. This place is in the mouth of Cork harbor. It is said he was in Dublin on the night of the 2d July last, and has been concealed ever since. The people of the boat which carried him to France, as soon as they landed him, set sail with his baggage in consequence of which he wrote to government, describing the people.

Lord Gardner, on this occasion sent for all the Croshaven people, and soon picked them out; they are now in irons on board the guard ship in this harbor.

According to another account, Thomas Emmet was in company with O'Connor, and on their reaching the coast of Britany the two gentlemen were marched into the country under an escort of soldiers, and the boat seized, and two soldiers put on board. The people of the boat enraged at being disappointed of their expected reward, threw the soldiers overboard, and put to sea, bringing off with them all the trunks and boxes, which have been given up to Lord Gardner, and are said to contain a great many curious plans, and a correspondence of the most extraordinary & important nature.

Accounts from the coast of Africa state that the Isle of Goree had been assaulted and captured by a French national vessel and privateers from Cay-

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAWING declines the Practice of Law in Kentucky, begs leave to inform his clients, that in the Federal Court, General Court, and Court of Appeals, his unfinished business will be attended to by Henry Clay esq.—In the Fayette Circuit Court by George Bibb, John Pope, Henry Clay, and Benjamin Howard esq.—In the Bourbon Circuit Court by Jellee Bledsoe, and Robert Trimble esq.—In Madison and Montgomery Circuits by John Pope, and George Bibb esq.

JAMES BROWN.

Lexington, April 25, 1804.

3

Blue, Red & Green Dying.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the

Wheelright Business

AND

Blue Dying,

On High street, at the sign of the Spinning Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool with a warm dye, which he will warrant to stand equal to any blue in America. The deepest blue for 4s. & 6d. per lb. My token is I. C. stamped on tin. Any person willing to prove either of the colors, will please to wash them, which will convince them it is a warm dye and will stand.

John Coldwell.

Lexington, 10th May, 1804.

1

MADISON COUNTY,

March Circuit Court, 1804.

Green Clay, Complainant,

Against

Jonathan Patterson & Als. Def'ts.

IN CHANCERY.

WILLIAM COCKERHAM, Ichman Degravene, reict, some of the defendants in this case, they having failed to enter their appearances herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, satisfactory proof being made to the court that they are not inhabitants of this state, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald.

A copy. Teste,

Will. Irvine, C. M. C.

THE copartnership of WILLIAM MORTON & SAMUEL POSLETHWATE, trading under the firm of

Postlethwaite & Co.

was by mutual consent dissolved on the first day of April 1804. All those indebted will call on S. Postlethwaite, who is authorized to receive payments for, and settle any demands against said firm.

6

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

Clarke Circuit—April Term, 1804.

John Wigginton, complainant,

against

Peter Tabler, defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that he have leave to take depositions on the 22d day of June next, at the house of Cuthbert Combs in Clarke county, to perpetuate testimony to establish the special calls of an entry made in the name of John Wigginton, the 3d of December, 1782, on a treasury warrant No. 3158, of 1000 acres, beginning on the west side of Upper Howard's creek, at a sugar tree marked H. C. and running westwardly and down the creek for quantity, which land has since been surveyed and patented in the name of John Wigginton, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that persons unknown to the said complainant are proprietors of entries and surveys adjoining to, and interfering with the aforesaid entry.—And that this order be published at least six times successively, prior to the day aforesaid in the Kentucky Gazette.

A Copy. Teste,

6 Sam'l. M. Taylor, C. C. C.

Fayette County, etc.

taken up by Henry Cotton, living near the croft plains, A Black Horse Colt, thirteen and a half hands high, two years old next spring, neither docked nor branded; appraised to \$100. Certified by me,

Leonard K. Bradley,

The full blooded English Race Horse,

7

T U P

WILL stand this season, at the farm of James Garrard, jun. three miles from Paris, on Stoner, in Bourbon county; where he will cover mares at Twenty-two Dollars the season, to be paid the 1st day of September next, or Eighteen Dollars with the mare—Twelve Dollars the single leap, to be paid at the time of covering—Ten pounds



"True to his charge—

"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
"News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, MAY 15.

FESTIVAL.

Saturday, the 12th inst. being the day fixed on by the republicans for celebrating the cession of Louisiana to the United States; the military companies, commanded by Captains Bodley, Wyatt, Vanpelt, and Kiser, paraded in this town, and after going through their various evolutions, marched out to Mr. Maxwell's spring, accompanied by a large and respectable concourse of citizens, among whom were the Hon. John Breckinridge, one of our Senators in Congress, and the Hon. Harry Innes, Judge of the Federal Court for the Kentucky District; where they partook of an elegant repast, provided for the occasion; after which the following toasts were drank, each of which followed by three cheers, and a discharge of musketry from the military companies:

1. The event we celebrate.

2. Thomas Jefferson, whose talents, patriotism and public services, endear him to the people—may he long continue in the presidential chair.

3. Aaron Burr—May his successors never misinterpret the votes of the people.

4. Monroe and Livingston—The plaudits of their country, and the thanks of unborn millions are due for the distinguished part they have taken to extend the empire of liberty.

5. The people of Louisiana, raised to the rank of citizens—May they soon add another star to the American Constellation.

6. The Mississippi; the great emporium of the Western commerce—May its waters prove an antedote to modern federalism.

7. Amicable negotiation in preference to the desolation of war.

8. Commerce with all nations—May national prejudices, if any exist in the Western part of our union, be exported to sea with the first flood of our waters.

9. The ship-builders of the Western country—May their exertions prove a source of public and of private wealth.

10. The constitution of the United States; the world's best hope—May it long prove to the nations of the old world, the practicability of republicanism.

11. Economy in the management of our finances—honest friendship with foreign nations—moderation at home, and a wise administration of the government in all its departments.

12. The three departments of the government—May their rights be known and maintained, and no invasion of one upon the just and rightful prerogatives of the others.

13. The Indian tribes—May they forget war, and soon know the blessings of peace and civilization.

14. Captains Lewis and Clarke—May their enterprise prove beneficial to the United States, and their services meet the grateful acknowledgments of a generous people.

15. The Missouri—May its source soon be known, and the forests which obscure it, give place to cultivated fields.

16. Our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

17. The fair daughters of America—May their smiles sweeten the cares of life, and teach men virtue.

VOLUNTEERS.

After Mr Breckinridge had retired, John Breckinridge, our Senator in Congress—Virtue—patriotism.

The Volunteers of last fall.

Gen. Charles Scott—The tried veteran and firm patriot.

The company returned to town in the same order—the military companies formed round the court-house, and fired 18 volleys.

The pleasures of the day closed with a ball at Mr. Bradley's, where, amidst a brilliant assemblage of ladies, beauty presided, and joy beamed from every eye.

PARIS, May 14th, 1804,

On Saturday, the 12th inst. being the day recommended for commemorating the acquisition of Louisiana to the United States, a large and respectable collection of citizens from Paris and its vicinity convened under an arbour prepared for the occasion, where great hilarity prevailed, and the utmost decorum was observed during the day. After an elegant dinner, the following toasts were introduced:

1. The 30th of April, 1803, the day that added Louisiana to the United States of America—May the wise policy which acquired it, ever be duly appreciated by a grateful people.

2. The President of the United States, the true patriot and benefactor of his my disposal until such person may

country—May his coloritators learn with to re-occupy it again, who that "error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it."

3. The present administration—May we never forget the wisdom of its measures.

4. Livingston and Monroe, the able envoys, who negotiated the treaty for the acquisition of Louisiana.

5. Our brothers of Louisiana: May they soon feel the benign influence of freedom and equal laws.

6. Governor Claiborne and Gen. Wilkinson: They have our thanks for their meritorious conduct, when receiving possession of the newly acquired province.

7. The farmers, mechanics and merchants of the Western country: May their labours, while they add wealth to the union, be reciprocally beneficial to each other.

8. The ship-builders on the Mississippi and its tributary streams: May their enterprise and industry receive the patronage of our country.

9. Our fleet in the Mediterranean: success to its operations: May it speedily reclaim our captive citizens from bondage, and terminate the war with the Tyroleans, or teach them justice from the mouth of the cannon.

10. Peace to the deluded nations of Europe: May they learn happiness by imitating our institutions and examples.

11. The liberty of the press: May it ever be free as at present, to investigate the official conduct of the officers of government, it being a good corrective of political errors.

12. The freedom of religion, and freedom of election: blessings we cannot too highly estimate: Let us always exercise, protect and preserve them, with the temperance and patriotism which become freemen.

13. The deceased hero and statesman George Washington: May his memory ever inspire Americans with gratitude.

14. The venerable Benjamin Franklin, the statesman and philosopher: May his virtues be recorded in the hearts of all true lovers of their country.

15. The heroes who fought and bled in defence of American liberty: May their descendants ever be as prompt in opposing tyranny.

16. The Congress of the United States: May its deliberations always be guided by wisdom, and a desire to promote the welfare of the people.

17. The Kentucky fair: May they bestow themselves on the deserving only.

DIED—On Wednesday last, at the age of 19, Mr. ROBERT ALLEN, son of Mr. Isham Allen, of Clarke county.

The virtues of this young man endeared him to all his acquaintances, and rendered him much regretted.

On the 17th inst. at Monticello Mrs. MARIA EPPES, wife of John W. Eppes, esq. and daughter of Thomas Jefferson, esq.

On the 16th inst. at Harrisburgh WILLIAM MACLAY, late a member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, from Dauphin county.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

MONTPELIER MEDICAL WELL.

In Scott county, Kentucky, on the waters of Laclede's run, about ten miles from Georgetown, twenty from Lexington, and fifteen from Frankfort, the property of the subscriber.

Dear Citizens of Kentucky,

and the adjacent states,

The water of this well possesses the qualities of the Salt and Sulphur Springs at the Mud Lick; but much more efficacious as the qualities are combined in the same water, and may properly be called a Salinic Sulphuric, Medicinal Well. This communication should have been made previous to this time; but was delayed from an ardent wish that a belief of the efficacy of the above water should be confirmed by the experience of last year. I am now happy in stating that the water is equal to any in this state, or any sister state, in curing many of those maladies which infest & weaken the human constitution. The efficacy of the water combined with its central & convenient situation to the most populous parts of the state, will make it of much greater public utility. Last season, from 50 to 100 people attended this spring, among whom many uncommon & extraordinary cures were effected by drinking the water. The roads to this Medicinal Spring from the different populous parts of this country, are very good, and carriages may pass with convenience.

Preparations are making for the accommodation of visitors.

Excellent pasture may be had—more than ten acres of wheat and grass are now ready to receive horses &c. at a moderate price.

In a few weeks preparations will be made to accommodate a considerable number of visitors. Any person will be privileged to build a house for their accommodation, which shall belong to such person as long as he may think proper to occupy it—and when such person

re-occupies it—and when such person may

have the house two days after notice of such intention. The neighbourhood is thick settled and the market will be good.

I shall erect a large house sufficient to suit Gentlemen and Ladies who may visit this place for their health or amusement.

I am

ROBT. SANDERS.

N. B. The printers throughout this state, and those adjacent, will please insert the above twice. R.S.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.

Capt. Dashwood, arrived at Boston from Bordeaux, informs that Moreau was still in confinement, and that the commander of the Consular Guards, had also been arrested as an accomplice in the late conspiracy against the life of Bonaparte, and after a summary trial, was immediately shot. Pichegrus and Moreau, it was expected, would meet the same fate.

The accounts received from Port-

au-Prince, by the Commodore Barry, arrived at Charleston, confirm the former statement of the dreadful

situation of the unfortunate whites in that island. On the 16th, a horrible massacre commenced in Port-

au-Prince, which was continued four

days during which upwards of four hundred persons were killed. Des-

falines had arrived there on his way to St. Domingo, against which he was determined to bring all his forces—but as he expressed himself, would leave no whites in his rear.

The London "Courier" of the 15th ult. (which has just been put into our hands by a commercial friend) contains the following articles:

Pichegrus had attempted to elude discovery by using crutches. It is said, too, in some Dutch papers

which have been received to the truth, that he had been a considerable time in the Thuiilleries before his arrest. To the question respecting the cause of his having quitted England, he replied that he left it to call on Moreau to account for his conduct towards him, Moreau having denounced him to the directory.

Being further pressed as to his having seen Moreau, he is said to have answered, "After what has passed between us, we can't see each other but with sword in hand."

It is understood that Moreau is to be tried before a criminal court consisting of six judges; and that he is not to be allowed the benefit of trial by jury.

RICHMOND, (Va.) April 25.

COUNTERFEITS.

On the 15th inst. Thomas Logwood, of Buckingham county, a man of considerable wealth, was apprehended in this city, for counterfeiting United States' Bank notes. Several of the notes we understand

were found on him, and on his examination before the magistrates, sufficient evidence appeared, to induce them to commit him to jail, to take his trial at the next circuit court of the United States to be held for this district.

An express was immediately sent off by the executive to Logwood's house, where counterfeiting paper to the amount of eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars, also a number

of safe Eagles, Double Guineas, and all the machinery and apparatus for carrying on the nefarious practices, were found.

The public are particularly requested to be on their guard, as a vast number of the above notes are believed to be in circulation. They are so well executed as not easily to be distinguished from the genuine notes, except by the best judges and the strictest examination.

FOR SALE

SEVENTY-TWO ACRES OF LAND,

ADJOINING Col. Robert Patterson's, lying between Scott's and Curtis's roads within one and a quarter miles of the court house in Lexington. There is about forty acres of woodland on the premises, the balance is cleared and under good fencing.

There is also upwards of one hundred apple trees, some of which are now bearing; also a variety of peach, pear, plum, and damson trees.

Terms may be made known by applying to the subscriber.

ARCHD. M'ILVAIN, sen.

14th of May, 1804.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this office....Price 13 pence.

AN APOLOGY FOR CALVINISM.

BY R. H. BISHOP,

Of the Associate Reformed Church.

The Celebrated Imported, and Real, season, and insurance to be sent with the

breed Turf Horse.

Royalist,

HAS arrived from New-York, and will stand this season at the same stable with Paymaster, in this place, and also under the direction and management of Mr. Peter Lott. He will be let to mares at the moderate price of \$0 dollars, to be discharged at any time before the 1st of September by the payment of 2 dollars; 40 dollars to ensure a foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who put her to the horse, with 1 dollar to the groom for each mare, paid at the stable door. Attest notes for \$0 dollars the season and 40 for insurance, to be sent with the mare, payable the 1st of January next.

ROYALIS is a full blooded race horse, he was bred by his royal highness the Prince of Wales, and sold to Thomas Bullock esq. who kept him as a racer until he was purchased by Mr. Abraham Skinner, who imported him in the ship James, from England to New-York.

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ROYALIS is a full blooded race horse, he was bred



"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

ALEXIS,

OR THE SHEPHERD'S ADVICE.

WRITTEN BY A CAROLINIAN.

THE sun in the main had reclin'd,
And quickly departed the day;
The breezes blew pleasant and mild,
And drove the thick shadows away.

It was then by the side of a cot,
Surrounded by youths of the plain,
Alexis all cares quite forgot,
Recited the pastoral strain:

Ye shepherds attend to my lay!
Ye maidens approach this glad place.
No heads o'er the wild mountains stray,
Nor hunter now urges the chase.

The moon appears pleasantly bright,
All nature looks peaceful and still;
Each meadow seems form'd for delight,
And Zephyrus sports on the rill!

What swain at his lot can repine?
Or wish to rich cities to go?
Felicity who would resign,
For luxury, sorrow and woe?

No meads there are scented with hay,
No blossoms disclose their perfume;
The lilies transplanted decay,
And the violet loses its bloom.

Then who from these valleys would part?
Where landscapes continually smile?
Whose damsels can govern the heart,
And the pangs of each bosom beguile?

Believe me the truth I declare.
That Providence blesses this plain;
For riches are banish'd with care,
And happiness here holds her reign."

T. R. S.

"Tresses light as air."

Original jeu d'esprit... A certain Judge elevated with the juice of the grape, entered a barber's shop in this vicinity (says a gazette printed in the state of New-York) a few weeks since, to get shaved. After the business was accomplished, he tendered the barber six-pence, who took it and returned three-pence change. "But how is this," exclaimed his honour, "you have always charged six-pence for shaving, and here you charged but three-pence." "True," replied the barber, "but you were half-shaved before."

Just published, and for sale, at this office
Price 12 1-2 cents.

The GHOST of OSTRAHAN,
A Remarkable Occurrence, which recently took place in the Island of Barbadoes.

I DESIGN leaving this state for two or three months; all persons having business to transact with me, will apply to Mr. HENRY PURVANCE, two miles from Lexington, who has all my papers, and is authorized to receive money and give acquittances.

N. Cox:
Lexington, Kent. }
1st May, 1804. }

41

NOW OPENING BY
Charles Wilkins,

In the Brick House opposite the Court House, lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray, an extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queen's Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, & Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for CASH or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

** Four or five Journeymen Rope-Makers wanted. None need apply but good workmen.

STRAYED,

The 26th April, from the plantation of Mr. Ean, Cain run,

A DARK BAY HORSE, four years old, about fifteen hands high, the letter B branded on his near buttuck, a small blaze in the face, his two hind feet very white a good way up, and fluid all round. Any person taking up said horse, and lose as little time as possible in delivering him to the owner Wm. Bodley, of Lexington, who will communicate with such agent.

*3 D. M'BRAN.

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living about seven miles from Lexington, near the Hickman road, a NEGRO MAN, named

UPTON,
Understands the carpenter's business, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, thick and well set, his complexion is a light black. He took with him a long blue cloth coat and overalls, also a mixed gray cloth round-about and overalls. He took with him an old leather horse with a saddle and bridle. Whoever will secure the above Negro in any jail so that I get him again or deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

PETER HIGBEE.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, tie your cuts loose. H. C.

TOBACCO WANTED.

33 WALKER BAYLOR & SON,

WANT to purchase a quantity of INSPECTED TOBACCO,

At any of the ware-houses on the Kentucky river, for which they will give CASH and MERCHANDIZE or ALL CASH in nine months. Apply at their store opposite the market-house, in Lexington.

September 27, 1803

32 CASH,
Will be given for

TALLOW & CHEESE,
At the Bake-shop, opposite Lewis Sanders & Co's store, next door to the Nail Factory, Main street, Lexington.

A Valuable WORK HORSE,
For Sale for Whisky.

JOHN POPE,
HAS removed to Lexington, and will PRACTICE LAW in the General Court, and in the Fayette, Jefferson, Clarke, Bourbon, Montgomery and Madison Circuit Courts.

tf November 10th, 1803.

REMOVAL.

42 Macoun & Tilford,
HAVE removed their STORE to

the house formerly occupied by

Messrs Saml. & Geo. Trotter.

July 26th, 1803.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,

HAS removed to his farm, seven miles east of Lexington, near the Rev. Ambrose Dudley's, where he will continue to practice Medicine, in all its different branches. All those indebted to him, are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts.

April 9, 1804.

FOR SALE,
A Merchant-Mill, Saw-Mill and Distillery.

SITUATE on the waters of Silver-creek, in Madison county, about six miles from the court-house, and ten miles from the Kentucky river, to which is annexed 140 acres of

LAND.

The stream and seat are equal to any in the state, and the Mills and Distillery in prime order. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ROBERT PORTER.

Madison county }
Oc. 1st, 1803. } tf

2

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Negro in any jail so that I get him again

or deliver him to the subscriber, shall re-

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PETER HIGBEE.

Mount-Sterling, May 1st, 1804.

War Department, Feb. 8th, 1804

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the secretary for the department of war, until the eighteenth day of May next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the 1st day of October, 1804, until the 30th day of September 1805, both days inclusive, at the following places, viz.—

First At Niagara, Detroit, Michilimackinac, Chikago, Fort Wayne, the post on the Miami of the Lakes, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Ohio; and at any place or places within the Indiana territory, north of the 41st degree of north latitude.

Second. At South West Point, Tellico, Knoxville, Nashville, and within the Cherokee nation between Tennessee and Georgia, and on the Tennessee river, and on the road between said river and Nashville, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Tennessee and Kentucky.

Third. At the garrison near Vincennes, on the river Wabash.

Fourth. At Fort Massac, near the mouth of the Ohio, Kaskaskias, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Indiana territory, south of the 41st degree of north latitude (Vincennes excepted).

Fifth. At St. Louis, New-Madrid, and any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in Louisiana, north of the settlements on the river Arkansas.

Sixth. At Chickasaw Bluffs, Arkansas, Mound, Fort Adams, Fort Stoddart on the Mississippi, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Mississippi territory, and on the road between Natchez and the Tennessee river (excepted).

Seventh. At New Orleans, and any place or places on the Mississippi river, below Fort Adams, and at Opelousas, Natchitoches, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in Louisiana, not before mentioned, or provided for.

Separate proposals will also be received as aforesaid, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of January, 1803, until the 31st day of December of the same year, both days inclusive, within the several states herein after mentioned, viz.

Eighth. At Fort Wilkinson, Cockspur Island, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia, and on the Indian boundary between Georgia and the Creek nation.

Ninth. At Charleston, Rocky Mountain, on the head waters of the Santee, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of South and North Carolina.

Tenth. At Natchez, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Mississippi.

Eleventh. At Fort McHenry, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Twelfth. At Fort Mifflin, Pittsburg, Carlisle, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware.

Thirteenth. At Fort Jay, West Point, Albany, Schenectady, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New York, (Niagara excepted.)

Fourteenth. At Fort Trumbull, Fort Wadsworth, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Fifteenth. At Fort Independence, (Boston harbour) and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Massachusetts, (the district of Maine excepted.)

Sixteenth. At Portsmouth, Portland, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New-Hampshire and the district of Maine.

A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, and one pound and one half of candles, to every hundred rations.

The prices of the several component parts of the ration should be specified; but the United States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price for the whole ration.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara and Chikago for six months in advance, and at each of the other posts on the Western waters for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required.

It is also to be permitted to all and every of the Commandants of fortified places or posts to call for at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in the case of urgency such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the Commandant shall be deemed proper.

It is to be understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredation of an enemy, or by

means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, as aforesaid, on the deposition of two or more persons of creditable character and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is understood to be reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued until the supplies which have been or may be

furnished under contract now in force, have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed posts on the Sea board or Indian frontiers, not exceeding three months.

H. DEARBORN,
tm: 18

secretary of War.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, from the Ohio, in a flourishing settlement.

2200 acres along the bank of the river Kaskaskias, near the town of that name, grants of the state of Virginia.

<